§ 125.1

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 125.1 Classes of cartage.

- (a) Government cartage. Government cartage must be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or other bonded carrier as provided in §112.2 of this chapter under contract or other specific authority for that purpose (except as provided for in §125.12). All government cartage must be contracted for using the procedures specified in §125.3.
- (b) Importers' cartage. Importers' cartage may be done by any licensed customhouse cartman or other bonded carrier as provided in §112.2 of this chapter

FT.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 19941

§ 125.2 Supervision of cartage and lighterage.

All licensed vehicles or lighters shall be subject to the control and direction of the officer having charge of the merchandise being carried.

§ 125.3 Contracts for Government cartage.

Contracts for Government cartage shall be procured by formally advertised solicitation for bids and award of contract or by negotiation in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Federal Procurement Regulations, as supplemented by the special procurement requirements of the U.S. Customs Service.

Subpart B—Cartage of Packages for Examination

§ 125.11 Cartage for examination in public stores.

- (a) Government cartage. The cartage of merchandise in Customs custody designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier under contract or other specific authority for that purpose.
- (b) Where there is no contract for Government cartage. At ports where there is no contract for Government cartage in effect, the cartage of packages designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier

designated by the port director for this purpose.

- (c) Payment for Government cartmen. The cost of the cartage shall be paid by Customs.
- [T.D. 73–140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 94–81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.12 Cartage for examination at importers' premises or other place.

Merchandise designated for examination at an importer's premises or other place not in the charge of a Customs officer may be carted, lightered, or carried to any such place by the importer without a cartman's or lighterman's license, when in the judgment of the port director the revenue will not be endangered. Otherwise, such transfer shall be done by a licensed cartman, who shall be the contract cartman whenever practicable.

§ 125.13 Cartage of merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry.

When merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry is to be conveyed to a place designated by the port director for examination, the cartage shall be at the expense of the importer and shall be under the cartage arangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11(a) and (b). Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release of the merchandise from Customs custody.

$\S 125.14$ Cartage of unclaimed merchandise.

Unclaimed merchandise shall be carted to the public stores or a bonded warehouse designated by the port director under the cartage arrangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11. Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release if entry is made or from the proceeds of sale of the merchandise.

[T.D. 73–140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78–151, 43 FR 23566, May 31, 10701